ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Different categories of particles are used, each of which is sensitized by a specific ligand for one of the analytes to be dosed. An immunological reagent consisting of a mixture of each of the particle categories having been sensitized by a specific quantity of the respective ligand is prepared. The signals resulting from the interaction between the immunological reagent and the biological sample on one hand and a calibration standard on the other are then measured. A correction factor is subsequently determined which is applied to the different resulting signals in such a way that each analyte of the sample can be titrated in biological units.